We have had a phenomenal sale of Overcoats for the last ten days. All grades, from the cheapest -the excellent Chinchillas we are selling this week at \$3.77—to the finest, an extremely nobby and high grade Montegnac at \$50, are moving rapidly. Our \$10 blue and black Chinchillas, made with cord edge and handsomely trimmed, are prime favorites.

This is positively the last week of our Great Bargain Suit Sale. Suits worth \$20, \$22 and \$25,

Suits worth \$12 and \$15 for

\$8.77

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

### KANKAKEE WE ARE TOO BUSY

To write advertisements. The papers, we know, will suffer from the loss of our literary contributions; they will be missed by the readers. But as long as the wise and good people make such a rush on us we shall be obliged to postpone our literary labors and attend to the wants of those who are looking to us for railway tickets, sleeping-car, parlor-car and chair-car

To California! To Oregon! To Colorado! (Do you know Colorado is becoming about as popular in winter as in summer?) To Florida! Yes, sir, to Florida. Netwithstanding the yellow fever, many are preparing for their winter flight to its sunny clime. The Ashevil'e, N. C., region, with its high altitude end mild climate, as attracting great attention from

vefugees from winter. Our trains reach this winter paradise in twenty hours. Then there is always popular Old Point Comfort and the thousand attractions on the Chesapeake & Chio railway. Our popular lines to Washington, D. C., Baltimore and Philadelphia still lead all competitors. In fact, it is a very out-of-the-way place, in-deed. East, West, North or South, that the Kankakee and its connections is not the best route to reach it. Come to the popular office, corner Washington and Meridian streets, for tickets or information. TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION-BUNDAY TRAINS. CHICAGO DIVISION.

For tickets, eleeping-car accommodations and all in-formation call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets. J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

# AN EMBARRASSED COLLEGE.

Johns Hopkins University in Financial Distress Because of the B. & O. Collapse.

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 21 .- Public attention has been directed to the Johns Hopkins University by reason of the fact that, notwithstanding its ownership of 17,000 shares of the common stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Judge Dobbin, who represented the university in the board of directors of the company, was turned out at the annual election and the university entirely ignored. This fact, regarded, as it is with astonishment by the public, has led to the development of surmises and other facts which are of far more importance to the university itself. When the B. & O. was in the flower of apparent prosperity, stock held by the Johns Hop-University yielded institution an annual revenue of \$150,000. Since the stoppage of payment of dividends by the railroad company, it is understood that the unfiversity has been in sore straits. Measures of seconomy have been introduced and expenses reduced to a minimum. Quite a number of subjustructors have been provided with positions in ether colleges, and some of the professors and other instructors sent to Europe. There are rumors of reduced salaries, and it is anriounced that the holders of fellowships will here witer be required to pay out of their income the wost of tuition, just as other students do. There is talk among citizens of getting up an emerger or fund of \$100,000. The treasurer of the university. Mr. Francis White, says they will refrese nothing in the shape of donations or bequests.

The Cernean Rite of Masonry. NEW YORK, Nov. 21 .- The Supreme Council of sovereign grand inspectors-general thirtythird and last degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasons for the United States of Americs, their Territories and dependencies, have been in annual session at the German Masonic Temple in this city for two days. Judge John J. Gorman, of this city, the most puissant sovereign grand commander. delivered an historical undress, covermg 131 pages of printed matter, which was istened to by some of the raost distinguished Freemasons in this country with the greatest

The following officers were elected for the snsuing year; John Gorman, of New York, M. P. . G. C.; Wm. A. Hershis ar, of Ohio, P. L. G. G. A. Frambes, of Michigan, M. of S.a nd G. John Boyd, of New York, G. T. G. H. E. ohn G. Barker, of Brooklyn, G. S. G.; Hopkins Thompson, of New York, keeper of the archives; lmith B. Harrington, of Massachusetts, G. M. of C .; Isaac F. Graham, of Connecticut, G. M. B.; E. Junius Edwards, of Minneosta, G. S. B.; Oliver F. Briggs, of Nebrasks, G. C. of G.; Robprt B. Folger, of Brooklyn, C. S. G.; John G. Sarker, general deput 7.

THERE is more experience, time and brain fork represented in the preparation of Hood's larsaparilla than in any other medicine. It is bis which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar a its curative power and in the remarkable bares it effects. Give it a trial.

WHEN INDICATIONS. THURSDAY-Fair weather; stationary tem-

Time to talk about Umbrellas. Time to buy Umbrellas.

The Umbrella used to be a sign of royalty. THE WHEN, by its low prices, makes them the possession of the people. All sorts

# UMBRELLAS!

Silk, Alpaca, Gingham, Rubber and Cotton. Gold-tipped handles, silver-tipped handles, natural-wood handles.

For ladies, for gentlemen, for young folks, for old folks.

For one price lower than you can get a similar article anywhere else in this market.

P. S. We also sell clothes and a hat or two occasionally.

THE HIBBARD-FRY CASE,

The Prosecution Finishes Its Testimony, and Defendant Enters Some Vigorous Denials.

sion of the Hibb ard-Fry breach-of-promise case, at Beaver, Pa., a large number of witnesses were examined, who correborated the testimony of previous witnesses as to Mr. Fry's visits to the home of the plaintiff and their trips on the train to this city. The gist of the evidence was that the defendant did not pay any more attention to the plaintiff than any gentleman should show a lady.

W. S. Shallenberger, cashier of the First National Bank of Rochester, Pa., was called by the prosecution to show how much money Fry was worth. Mr. Shallenberger said he did not know the value of the defendant's assets. His stock in the bank was worth \$6,000, and his residence more than \$10,000. He held stock in the Tumbler Company, which was very select; he also owned stock in the Bridgewater Gas Company, and had an interest in a hotel at Chantauqua. The witness could not say that he was worth

In the afternoon John Hibbard, the son of the

plaintiff, was recalled. The witness said that Mr. Fry had called upon him in regard to the suit. Mr. Fry said: "Of course, I have been calling on your mother and have talked of love." He had called out of pity and out of kindness to my mother. He said he had had a quarrel, and my mother threatened to make it hot for him. He said he did not want trouble because of his children and my mother's. I said I would do all I could to prevent any trouble, and would try to get the thing stopped. He said he had been at the house only four times. I had another conversation with Mr. Fry, when he said, "I thought you were man enough to get this thing stopped." He also said that he had suspected something at the Hotel Anderson, and had a private detective, who took down all the conversation. He also said he would sue Mrs. Hitbard for perjury and land her in the penitentiary. Upon further examination the witness said that Mr. Fry had offered to get

him another and better position if he would have the proceedings stopped. Mary Murphy, a servant formerly in the employ of Mrs. Hibbard, testified that one night while the plaintiff and Mr. Fry were in the parlor, she had looked through the keyhole, but she

had seen nothing improper. Mrs. Hibbard was again recalled for cross-examination. In reply to the question "Did you say to Miss Zelia Moore in 1884, 'I'll set my cap for Mr. Fry and get him too"" she said indignantis, "No, sir, I never said any such thing." "Jid you not say to Mrs. Jacob Kimmel, thure is no use working so hard with your hands when just as much money can be made with the head. My plan is to find some rich old widower and draw him on until he does something criminating or else proposes marriage, then git rid of him and turn around and sue him for breach of promise. I would not want the man-only his money-and I would get it, too.""
During the reading of this language by Mr. Buchanan the witness straightened herself up in the witness chain, gripping the arms tightly with both hands. Her compressed lips, pale face and angry eyes indicated her feelings. "I never said anything of the kind," she

answered with dramatic emphasis, leaning forward toward the jury. "I am not afraid to have anything I have ever said read from the pulpit." "That will do," said Mr. Buchanan, coldly, 'No theatricals here, please." The prosecution here rested their case, and

the defense opened. Miss Moore and Mrs. Kimmel were recalled, and they repeated the above staternents, which they said had been made to them by the plaintiff.
At 2:45 o'clock Mr. Fry. the defendant, took the stand, and remained in the witness-box the rest of the afternoon. He denied with great vigor all the assertions of love-making made by the plaintiff. He said he had never talked of the coldness of Mrs. Hibbard's love for him; never called her any terms of endearment: never asked her what she thought of him; never said a wealthy lady had proposed to him, and never helped her home on a slippery night, or consulted her about portieres. He spoke seriously about the alleged communion courtship, and said he never thought of her at such a time. He detailed the trip to Pittsburg, and assemted that she had invited herself to go with hi at. They attended the opera at her request as ad took the midnight train home.

During his denials of Mrs. Hibbard's statement the court was kept in constantly recurring peals of laughter. Mr. Buchanan, for the defense, read from his notes Mrs. Hibbard's testimony, and at the end of each expression asked Mr. Fry if the statements were true. He invariably pronounced them false.

Hanged for Murder. WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 21. - Jake and Joe Tobler (colored) were executed in the county jail in the presence of but a few people, by federal authorities, Deputy Marshal Howard superintending. The death warrant was read at 10:20 o'clock in front of their cell, and the death procession reached the scaffold shortly after. While their legs were being pinioned prayer was offered by Mrs. Cail, and at the suggestion of the prisoners the services were brief. In answer to a question whether they had anything to say, both replied "No," emphatically. Just before the black caps were adjusted. Joe showed signs of a break down. The caps on, both said goodbye to the deputies. The trap was sprung at 10:25. Jake never moved a muscle, while Joe, during the second minute, drew up his legs twice. The crime for which they were executed was the killing of Cass and Goodykuntz, near the Sac and Fox agency, in August, 1885.

Mysterious Poisoning. WAVERLY, O., Nov. 21 .- A mysterious case of poisoning happened in the family of Samuel Patterson, Mayor of Piketon. His two children visited their grandmother, shortly after dinner, and were seized with convulsions. Their mother was sent for and fell in a convulsion on her way. Mr. Patterson, while going for a physician, also fell in convulsions. The mother and children have recovered, but Mr. Patterson is still in a dangerous condition.

Glass Manufacturers in Conference. CINCINNATI, Nov. 21. - Representatives of the Window-glass and Flint-bottle Manufacturers' Association are here in secret conference. They deny that they are trying to form a trust, but admit that trade is not prosperous because there are some new manufacturers who have not joined their association, and that they hope to induce the outsiders to come in.

Bishopric Accepted. ZANESVILLE, O., Nov. 21 .- The Rev. J. McK. Pittenger, president of the special convention of the diocese of Southern Obio, has received a letter, dated Nov. 20, from the Rev. Boyd Vincent, of Pittsburg, accepting the office of assistant bishop tendered him by the convention.

A Sure Care. Brown's Expectorant, for coughs and colds.

### A LARGE STOCK OF CONTEMPT

An Irish Newspaper Severely Criticises Members of the Parnell Commission.

The Editor Informs Justice Hannen That He Is Ready to Assume the Responsibility and Is Immediately Assessed £500.

Irish Nationalists Think Their Liberal Supporters a Trifle Lukewarm.

Another Sensation in Whitechapel, a Drunken Woman Claiming to Have Been Murderously Assaulted-General Cable News.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

An Irish Editor Airily Assumes Responsibility, and Flods the Price Very High. LONDON, Nov. 21 .- At the meeting of the Parnell commission, to-day, Mr. Reid, counsel for Mr. Edward Harrington, stated that Mr. Harrington did not choose to adopt the course he had advised in relation to the article abusing the commission which had appeared in Harrington's paper, the Kerry Sentinel. Therefore he [Mr. Reid] was not in a position to say anything.

Presiding Justice Hannen asked Mr. Harrington if he had anything to say.

Mr. Harrington replied that he had no statement to make, except that he would accept responsibility for what appeared in his paper

The judges retired, and Mr. Harrington conversed unconcernedly with his brother Timothy until their return. In ten minutes the judges reappeared, and Judge Hannen said he regretted that Mr. Harrington had refused to adopt Mr. Reid's advice. It would be wasting words to indicate how serious was the contempt of court of which his paper had been guilty. It was necessary that the authority of the court should be maintained, and, therefore, such things must be stopped. He then fined Mr. Harrington £500. The taking of testimony was then resumed, and George Curtin was called. He gave the details of the murder of his father. After the murder the Curtin family were boycotted, and their male servants were compelled to leave their service. On cross-examination Curtin testified that he was a member of the league when it was first organized. His father was vice-president of a branch. The witness had no reason to believe that the league was implicated in the crimes against his family. Various branches of the league, he said, had denounced the murder of his father.

Nora Fitzmaurice deposed that in June, 1887, letter signed by a man named Dowling, secretary of a branch of the league, was received by her father requesting him to attend a meeting. Her father did not go to the meeting. After this incident? the people's demeanor toward her father changed and he obtained police protection. The witness gave in detail the facts in connection with the shooting of her father while he was on his way to attend the Listowel fair in

On cross-examination the witness stated that her father and uncle had disagreed respecting the farm on which her father resided, and the people sided with her uncle. She knew that the league had been suppressed in county

Council for the Parnellites here read an article published in the Kerry Sentinel, condemning the murder of Fitzmaurice and regretting that the league had been suppressed and the beneficial effects which arose from the organization

The fact that Mr. Edward Harrington was fined £500 by Justice Hannen to-day for contempt of court, was entirely due to the Kerry editor's stubbornness. He not only did not write the offensive article, but there is positive proof, aside from his own statement, that he did not know of its existence until it appeared in the paper. Concerning the matter, Mr. Harrington said in the House, last evening: "When I read the article it actually made my ears tingle." Mr. Harrington will make no effort to evade the payment of the fine by appeal or otherwise, and the money will probably be raised by subscription among his friends, many of whom have already expressed their willingness

# IRISH LAND QUESTION.

The British Commons Continues the Debate on the Extension of the Ashbourne Act. LONDON, Nov. 21.-In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Meade, Solicitor-general for Ireland, moved the second reading of the Irish land-purchase bill.

Mr. Labouchere moved that the bill be rejected. He complained of the undue haste in which the measure was being pressed forward. and said that there was an obvious desire on the part of the government to prevent the country from considering their proposals on the question of land purchase. He denied that Parliament had obtained at the last election any authority to legislate upon this question. the immense importance of which required the special sanction of the country. As the bill stood it was a gross injustice upon the British tax-payer. Besides that, it was injurious to Ireland, as it would encourage a gigantic system of absenteeism. Until a homerule measure was carried nothing ought to be done toward land purchase.

Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Liberal, warned the House that if it assented to the bill it would not be able to stop further grants, and that it would soon be called upon and compelled to advance more millions. Among the dangers of the Ashbourne act not the least was that it committed the British taxpayer to a system of landlord purchase which gave no good security for advances, and which left the tenant in a position to repudiate if bad years rendered, him unable to pay his install-

On motion of Mr. Parnell the debate was ad-The Parnellites are discontented with the

manner in which the debate on the Ashbourne extension is conducted. They declare that the bill is not fought with sufficient strength, and that the activity of Liberal leaders is wanting in hostility. Mr. Parnell, responding to the desires of his party, has decided to fight every stage of the bill.

# A WHITECHAPEL SENSATION.

A Drunken Woman Claims to Have Been Murderously Assaulted by a Man. London, Nov. 22 .- Great excitement was occasioned this morning when it was reported that another woman had been murdered and

mutilated in Whitechapel, The police immediately formed a cordon around the premises. An enormous crowd rushed to the vicinity in which the crime was said to have been committed, where it was learned that another murder had been attempted upon a low woman by a man who had accompanied her to her lodging, but that in this instance his work had been frustrated. According to the woman's story the man had seized her and struck her once in the throat with a knife. She struggled desperately and had succeeded in freeing herself from the man's grasp, and screamed for belp. Her cries had alarmed the man and he fled without attempting any further violence. Some of the neighbors who had heard the woman's screams followed the murderer for about three hundred yards, when he disappeared from their sight. The woman says she is fully able to recognize the man, and gave a description of him to the police. The police are hepeful of

soon capturing him. After investigation of the facts the police are of opinion that the attempted murder in Whitechapel this morning was not the work of the man who committed the atrocious murders in that vicinity recently. No arrests have been made. The excitement among the people con-

Further investigation by the police shows that the Whitechapel woman who reported that she had been attacked by a man who went to her lodgings with her, is a prostitute of the white. The weather is cold, and a heavy rain-lowest order. She suffered only a slight storm prevails.

abrasion of the skin on her throat, and the po-lice place no credence in her story of an attack. They believe that she inflicted the injury herself while she was drunk.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. James Russell Lowell Talks of Harmony Be-

tween England and America. LIVERPOOL, Nov. 21.-Mr. James Russell Lowell was banqueted by the Philomathic Society this evening. Mr. Lowell leaves for New York to-morrow. Mr. Lowell, in responding to a toast to his health, said he thought that the recent tension between England and America would result in a little irritation on both sides, but nothing was more foolish or ought more rigidly to be left to children than the expression "You're another," because there were occasions when these words might be used with very disastrous effect. It was impossible to think of the enormous growth of the influence of the Englishspeaking races without the reflection that the English had the noble distinction of being the greatest colonizing people. They had girdled the globe with prosperous and vigorous communities. It seemed to him that no one who looked far could help seeing that he time might not be distant when a good understanding between those peoples, with their enormous influences, would have great weight in deciding the dectinies of mankind. He bei eved that civilization and freedom were better married than divided. The duty of the English speaking races had ever been to carry forwall the great lessons of liberty combined with order. That was the great secret of civilization. The y might have their different laws and forms of overnment, but as long as they sympathized wit any idea that so far transcended all geogre thical boundaries and municipal limits as the, he thought that they would agree with him that nothing was more important than to preserve the friendliest relations between the two greatest representatives of this conquering and colonizing race.

The American Church at Nice. London Letter. The new Episcopal church at Nice, which has bern built principally by the contributions of Mia. Niven, formerly of New York, is to be consecrated Dec. 13 by the bishop of the American Emecopal Church now intrusted with jurisdiction of the American churches in Europe. It is certainly the lightest and prettiest ecclesiastical building on the Riviera, with the exception of the new Memorial Church of St. George, at Tannes. It also possesses the most comfortable rectory, built in English style, the gift of Mrs. Niven. Although the church is not consecrated it is open by license for service and is well at-te ded by both English and American visitors. There seems to be a good prospect of a smart season at Nice, as a number of Americans have already settled there for the winter.

Frederick's Widow.

BERLIN, Nov. 21 .- Many public and private buildings were decorated with flags to-day in honor of Empress Frederick's birthday. The Reichsanzeiger says: "With sincere sympathy for the grief which, during the past year of her life, has fallen to the lot of her Majesty, are everywhere mingled heartfelt wishes for her

It is semi-officially denied that the ex-Empress will return here at Christmas. On leaving England, it is stated, she will go direct to Italy for the winter, and afterwards return to Germany, residing in the Villa Reiss, which will henceforth be called Freidrichshof. The villa will not be en-

Oil Explosion on Board a Vessel.

London, Nov. 21 .- An explosion occurred at Bristol, this morning, on board the schooner United, which was laden with 310 barrels of petroleum. The vessel was wrecked, and three men, who were at work on board, were killed. Burning oil floated on the water, and caused great consternation among vessel-owners, who feared the flames would communicate to their tean craft. No other damage, however, was done to shipping, the efforts to prevent the burning oil from reaching the vessels proving successful. The force of the explosion was so great as to wreck the windows in the buildings near the scene of the explosion.

Workmen's Societies Oppose War. MILAN, Nov. 21 .- Forty-six workmen's societies of Milan, at a meeting, to-day, protested against the triple alliance, and against war in general. A resolution was adopted declaring that they would not support the Italian government in the event of war. The protest will be sent to workmen's associations throughout Italy, and the workmen of France will be invited to adhere in the name of the brotherhood of labor. The Milanese workmen will ask other associations to co-operate.

Guard Attacked by Recruits.

BERLIN, Nov. 21 .- It is reported that 200 Alsatian recruits from Colmar, Thann and Mulhouse, attacked their military escort, and wounded a Prussian soldier. The mutineers are said to have taken refuge in Switzerland. Wholesale arrests of other recruits are said to have been made. It is also stated that four Prussian officers were assaulted, and seriously injured, by French sympathizers, at Strasburg,

England and the Slave Trade.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 21.—The British consular authorities have issued a proclamation in regard to the slave trade, in which they warn British subjects of the penalties they will incur in making illegal contracts. The slave-owners have united in a monster petition against the slave traffic, which, they assert, has been in practical abyence for many years. It is reported that the entire plan of blockade has been changed in order to include the whole coast.

A Trust That Will Affect Pottery. London, Nov. 21. - A trust has been formed to control the manufacture of bone ash and calcined bone, which enter chiefly into the manufacture of Stafford pottery and chinaware. The controllers of the bone-ash product already practically dictate the prices of chinaware, and it is expected that a pottery trust will inevitable follow this latest movement. In this event the prices of pottery will be advanced 30 per cent.

Foreign Notes. Cardinal Lavigerie has arrived at Rome, with a letter from President Carnot to the Pope. The Duke and Duchess of Aosta have left Turin en route to Berlin. They have been in-

vited to visit Emperor William. At the Papal consistory in December a number of bishops will be created. The nomination of cardinals has been postponed until the March consistory. The postponement is due to difficulty experienced in the creation of French cardi-

General Boulanger attended a performance at the Renaissiance Theater, in Paris, on Tuesday night. The audience recognized him and gave him an ovation. A crowd outside also cheered him when he left the theater. There was some disorder and the police made several arrests. The Archbishop of Vienna, under pressure

from the Emperor and family, yesterday conse-

crated a chapel built on the ground belonging to the school for officers' daughters, in memory of the fortieth anniversary of the Emperor's accession. The Emperor made a short address on the advantages of this school. The Berlin National Zeitung says it is probable that the Reichstag will adopt more permanent measures against Socialists. The North German Gazette denies that measures are pro-

jected to control the press. but it advocates treating the press more as other kinds of business are treated by the state. Negro Desperado Killed. OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 21 .- AtSh arpsburg. Judge E. R. Withers shot and killed, instantly, a negro desperado named Daniel Lewis. Judge Withers gave himself up, and said Lewis had sev-

eral times threatened to kill Mrs. Withers and

other members of his family, as well as his own

wife, who was a cook at Withere's house. On the

night of the killing he found Lewis in his kitchen, and, after a struggle got him out, when Lewis turned with an oath, thrusting his hand in his pocket, when Withers fired and Lewis Yellow Fever.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., Nov. 21 .- There have been two new cases of yallow fever here in twenty-four hours. The weather is cooler and the indications are fair for a frost to-night. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 21 .- Official bulletin: New cases, 3; deaths. 2. Total cases, 4,646; total deaths, 405. Of the new cases, one was

ELECTIONS IN THE SOUTH

Senator Quay Busily Engaged in a Very Important and Extensive Work.

Republican Congressional Candidates Who Have Been Counted Out in Southern Districts Will Be Urged to Make Contests.

The Country to Be Given the Facts About Suppression of the Colored Vote.

The Coming Inauguration Ceremonies to Be Conducted on a Scale of Unusual Magnitude-Other Items of Washington News.

SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

Senator Quay Proposes that the Country Shall Know How They Are Conducted. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-Senator Quay has been hard at work since the election, and what he is now doing bids fair to surprise the country. He has been and is watching the congressional election returns from the South, and there is no doubt that he has already gathered many facts which will show up the methods by which the South is made solidly Democratic and Democratic Congressmen are returned from Republican districts. The Senator says nothing of his purposed aims, but he never was known to work on anything except for a purpose, and in this he has made preparations for work-work which, perhaps, will not end before the close of the first session of the next Congress. There will almost certainly be more contests for seats in the next House of Representatives than in any previous one. For a number of years Southern Republicans have refrained from contesting seats to which they were entitled, because they knew they had no chance for justice in a Democratic House. Now, however, it seems that Senator Quay is determined that every Republican candidate for Congress in the South who has been cheated out of his election shall make a contest. This is perhaps not so much for the purpose of doing these parties themselves justice as to expose the methods by which the South is being kept solidly Democratic. It is high time that the truth about these methods should be known, because they have come to be fixtures in Southern politics, and if permitted to exist would finally result in serious difficulty, as they are already endangering our form of government. There will be no disposition to flaunt the "bloody shirt," none to force the Southern people to social equality with the negro, or to make the latter the dominant race; nor will there be any disposition to do any wrong of any kind to the white people of the South; but there will surely be a determination upon the part of the next Republican Congress to secure honest elections throughout the whole country, by means of which our popular institutions can be preserved. For that reason, the werk Senator Quay is now doing, and which is to lay the foundation for the greater work in-

dicated, is of the utmost importance. THE COMING INAUGURATION.

It Will Be Celebrated on a Scale of Grandour Hitherto Unsurpassed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The committees in charge of the inauguration ceremonies and the ball are well organized and at work. Capt. Geo. E. Lemon, chairman of the finance committee, has already raised over \$25,000 in the city of Washington, but is anxious to get subscriptions from the outside to an amount which will insure the occasion surpassing anything previous in

the history of the country. "How much money will be necessary for this

purpose?" Capt. Lemon was asked. "I ought to have at least \$75,000," he replied "Preparations will have to be made on a scale unprecedented. The crowd present will be considerably greater than at any previous time, and public expectation will require more than ever before. There are millions more people in the country than there were at the last inauguration, and they are more accustomed to large and splendid demonstrations. Every year sees us doing everything of a public nature on a more extensive scale. This is the greatest and wealthjest pation in the world, and its people are getting to expect that their chief magistrate shall be inducted into his great office with ceremonies befitting its dignity. A public ceremony of this nature requires money, and a great deal of it. The necessary and unavoidable expenses arising from the mere presence in the city of so great a crowd are very large. At Garfield's inauguration the street decoration account was over \$8,000; fire-works and illuminations, \$2,000, and other expenditures raised the total to \$39,066.60. At Cleveland's manguration the disbursements were \$69.894.66. I do not see how we can get

along with a cent less than \$75,000. We should

have more rather than less this year." "How do you propose to raise the maney?" "All that we want now is a guarantee fund which will protect those of us who take the responsibility of making necessary contracts. This is the customary way of proceeding. We do not expect that the subscribers to this will, in the end, have to pay a dollar, as in all probability their subscriptions will be returned to them. This was the case four years ago, and also eight years ago, and, I think, has been the rule. The receipts from the sale of tickets to the ball and to the stands along the streets, and for privileges, etc., will, without doubt, fully cover all the outlay. They have done so in the past, and the unusual demand already being made for the tickets and privileges justifies us in going to greater expense than our predecessors. Though we feel sure of returning the whole amount of the guarantee fund, it is necessary to have it in bank before we begin operations, in order to base our contracts upon it and secure them. I think, however, that for an event of such national interest the subscriptions should not be confined to the capital, but a share be allowed to all who desire to participate. I would like to have public-spirited men in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, Indianapolis, and elsewhere, who feel an interest in the matter, forward subscriptions to me. making their drafts payable to the order of George E. Lemon, chairman of finance committee, Washington, D. C. All who wish to avail themselves of this privilege are requested to do

so before Dec. 1." TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Washington Special.

Senator Sherman Talks About the Mills Bill and the Republican Substitute.

The few Senators who are in town already are discussing informally plans for the coming session, but in the absence of anything like a fair representation of either party none of them like to indicate a programme that may or may not be followed.

Senator Sherman, with whom the Press correspondent talked to-night, thought that matters of the greatest importance would depend entirely on the action of the committees. "The tariff bill," said be, "will still be under the direction of the Senate finance committee, who will probably decide at a very early meeting what is to be done with it. Only two of the Re-Republican members of the committee, Mr. Morrill and myself, are in the city, and it would be obviously improper for me to say what their action will be. The committee, however," he added, "will probably be called together before the meeting of Congress and the matter talked

"The principal difficulty in the way of push-Ing the bill forward will be the attitude of the House, which, in spite of the election, may be assumed to be nearly the same in disposition as before the adjournment. Mr. Mills is certainly | private Edmunds, of the same regiment, free

coming back as much in favor of his bill as ever, and there is little hope that any of the clique that helped him to whip it through will abandon it or admit that the popular will is in opposition to free trade. No concession of that kind is expected from them in any event, and even if some of their support has lost enthusiasm there will still be enough determined freetraders to prevent the consideration of any other tariff bill. Under such circumstances the Senate would not feel like perfecting a bill only in order to have it destroyed by the House. and the Republican leaders will be much more likely to work at something which will produce

'Besides the important questions concerning the foreign relations of the country, there is a great deal of pension and other legislation awaing action, and notice of determined opposition to the Senate tariff bill by the Mills people would undoubtedly bring it forward. In that case the Republican tariff bill would be reserved

or the new Republican House.

"The President's message, in this condition of affairs, is expected with some anxiety. His attitude on the tariff is expected to influence Mills and the Breckinridges. If he still calls for free trade after the manner of his last year's meseage his whole following in the House will consider it as an indorsement of their position. If not, they will be left to shift for themselves. No one who knows Mr. Cleveland has any idea that he will suggest tariff changes along the line of the Senate bill, or even a discussion starting upon that measure, and the general anticipation is that he will oppose it bitterly. That would effectually stop all tariff discussion for the session unless his influence is gone, and it is a reasonable statement now to say that the free-trade message which is anticipated from him means that the Democratic House is ordered to oppose the Senate tariff bill and that Senators will recognize that the bill might as well be dropped. The Republican Senators will dislike to stop the discussion now and abandon a bill which has cost them much labor, but there is very little else in the outlook."

### CABINET-MAKING.

Washington People Provide Places for Mr.

Clarkson and a Southern Man. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- There is much talk about Mr. J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, going into the Cabinet. He is looked upon as at the head of political affairs in Iowa now. If Mr. Allison should go into the Treasury Department, that would, of course, leave Mr. Clarkson out of the Cabinet. There would then be an opening much more to his liking-the seat vacated in the Senate by Mr. Allison. The honor would be between him and ex-Representative Hepburn When in the House Mr. Hepburn was regarded as one of the strongest men on the Republican side. Some doubt is being expressed now about General Alger's being made Secretary of War. The assumption has been upon the notion that some cort of agreement was entered into at Chicago, but it does not appear that Mr. Harrison made any pledges there. The friends of W. W. Murray, of Tennessee, believe that he is likely to get a call into Mr. Harrison's Cabinet. They say that if any Southern man is selected for this distinction, Mr. Murray is apt to be chosen for Attorneygeneral. He is probably the most prominent Republican of that State, and is a member of the Republican national committee.

### MINOR MATTERS.

The Interstate Commission Can Deal Only

with Itlegal Acts of Railways. WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The attention of Chairman Cooley, of the Interstate-commerce Commission, was to-day, called to a published statement that there was but little doubt that the New York Central railroad had informed the interstate commission that the Pennsylvania road and the Erie railroad had made secret rates on west-bound business below the tariff in force, and that the matter would be investigated before the commission. In response to inquiries, Chairman Cooley said that neither the New York Central nor the Pennsylvania company has made to the commission or to anyone else, to its knowledge, any charge that any named road is secretly cutting rates or engaging in other unlawful practices. Both of them assert, however, that they believe such practices are going on but they say they have no evidence upon the subject which could be produced to the commission or in court, and their belief is based on the fact that they are now getting the proportion of business which comes to them when rates are maintained. Under these circumstances, said the chairman, there is nothing the commission can do in the matter. These roads or any other have a legal right to reduce rates if they do se publicly, and file, print and post them as the interstate-commerce act requires. The law does not prohibit, he said, a reduction, and the commission can deal only with illegal acts, but it must have for this purpose some tangible evi-

The House Appropriations Committee, WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.-The members of the appropriations committee held their first meeting to-day, preliminary to the assembling of the Fiftieth Congress, in second session. Although Chairman Randall was able to daive to the polls and cast his vote, two weeks ago, he does not now deem it wise to expose himself to the sometimes unwholesome atmosphere of the capital in advance of the assembling of Congress, so the deliberations of the seven gentlemen present in the committee-room, to-day, were presided over by Representative J. D. Sayers, fifth member on the roll. His colleagues present were Messrs. Clements, Rice, Ryan, Butterworth, McComas and Anderson. The committed had before them the Treasury estimates for the District of Columbia, the fortification( and sundry civil bills, submitted by courtesy in advance of the regular time. The first budget was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Clements. Rice. McComas and Anderson for report. and they will meet to morrow to begin their work. The sub-committee in charge of the forth fications bill will probably get at it the last of the week, and it is the expectation of the com mittee, no less than their desire, that the dis trict and fortifications bills will be ready to submit to the House at the beginning of the session. The sundry civil bill is quite voluminous, and will require fully three weeks for its consideration. The full committee will not meet again until one of the bills is ready for report by the sub-committee.

Crops in Indiana.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- The November crop report, published to-day, has the following in reference to Indiana crops; Former reports indicated that the yield of corn would be slightly in excess of that of 1887; the quality will be lowered by reason of many fields having been damaged some by drought, the grains being shriveled and loose upon the cob. Fortunately. the area thus affected is not large, as the reports do not seem to indicate such condition in the southern portion of the State. The yield of Irish potatods will be somewhat greater than was anticipated, and the quality is fair. The yield of buckwheat will be light, and the quality medium. The crop of apples is very little short of a full yield; falling prematurely has reduced the quantity of winter-keepers, but there will be a large surplus to find a market elsewhere, or make into cider. Recent rains have improved late-sown wheat, and pastures have about recovered from the effects of the drought.

Belmont and Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—It has been said that Mr. Blaine will use his influence to prevent the confirmation of Mr. Belmont as minister to Spain. A gentleman who is familiar with the facts connected with the famous controversy between Mr. Blaine and Belmont, which occurred some years ago, is quoted by the Star this evening as saying that neither had cherished any such ill will toward the other as would result in a desire for revenge or retaliation. Both, he said, have since regretted the great publicity given to the affair, and they have carefully avoided speaking disrespectfully of each other. From what he knew of Mr. Blaine, personally, and particularly as to his feeling in this matter, he was confident that he would not, by word or action, oppose Mr. Belment's confirmation.

Medals Awarded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 .- The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold medal to William A. Harris, of San Bernardine, Cal., for rescuing Harry Willis from drowning in the Pacific ocean, near Santa Margarita creek, California, in August, 1886; also, to private James Manning. of the Sixth United States Infantry, for saving